

AR02



The cover: GLAD plastic wrap and bags are the newest items in Union Carbide Canada Limited's expanding family of nationally-known consumer products. Others include EVEREADY batteries, PRESTONE anti-freeze and 6-12 PLUS insect repellent.

Directors

Jacques de Billy

Senior Partner, Messrs. Gagnon, de Billy, Cantin, Dionne & Martin
Quebec City

Douglas F. S. Coate

Secretary and General Counsel, Union Carbide Canada Limited
Toronto

John S. Dewar

President, Union Carbide Canada Limited
Toronto

John H. Field

Vice-President, Union Carbide Canada Limited
Toronto

Alexander I. Hainey

Vice-President, Union Carbide Canada Limited
Toronto

Salter A. Hayden

Senior Partner, Messrs. McCarthy & McCarthy
Toronto

Allen T. Lambert

Chairman of the Board and President, The Toronto-Dominion Bank
Toronto

James C. Malone

Vice-President, Union Carbide Corporation
New York

Gordon W. Patterson

Vice-President, Union Carbide Canada Limited
Toronto

John F. Shanklin

Vice-President and Secretary, Union Carbide Corporation
New York

Ian D. Sinclair

President, Canadian Pacific Limited
Montreal

Executive Officers

John S. Dewar President

John H. Field Vice-President

Alexander I. Hainey Vice-President

Richard S. Hughes Vice-President

Gerald O. Loach Vice-President

Gordon W. Patterson Vice-President

Douglas F. S. Coate Secretary and General Counsel

Robert L. Hammond Treasurer

To the shareholders

Total sales of \$198.3 million in 1971 were fractionally lower than the record \$199.5 million achieved in 1970 as domestic sales failed to improve at a sufficient rate to offset an anticipated decline in export volume.

Although some economic indices, such as personal expenditures and residential construction, performed well during the year, capital investment and the index of industrial production showed less growth than had been expected. To a large extent, the Company is associated with the industrial market which tends to lag behind the consumer market in cyclical patterns.

Income from operations declined 11 per cent to \$9.6 million. Without the benefit of sales growth and with no upward movement in the Company's overall price index, difficulty was experienced in absorbing rising costs. Unit costs of production were higher than would have been the case had production facilities been utilized at optimum rates.

As economic conditions improved in the latter part of the year, the Company's operations showed corresponding gains. Sales in the final quarter were at a record high, and net income increased significantly. In 1972, further improvements in sales are expected as industrial demand gains momentum. Increased capacity for polyethylene and carbon products, a higher percentage utilization of overall production capacity, a continued profit improvement program and 1972 tax revisions are expected to offset higher labour and other costs and result in improved earnings.

During the year, John H. Field was appointed Vice-President and General Manager, Plastics and Chemicals; Gordon W. Patterson was appointed Vice-President; and Robert L. Hammond was appointed Treasurer, succeeding Ross O. Holditch who became Assistant to the President. Mr. Field, Mr. Patterson and Alexander I. Hailey, also a Vice-President, were appointed Directors to succeed William B. Nicholson, Thomas R. Miller and Robert F. Flood, officers of Union Carbide Corporation. In December, Douglas F. S. Coate, Secretary and General Counsel, was elected a Director.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my thanks to the many capable men and women who work for Union Carbide Canada Limited for their continued enthusiastic and loyal efforts.



J. D. Duvar
President

Financial highlights

	1971	1970
Sales	\$198,322,000	\$199,532,000
Income before Extraordinary Items	9,568,000	10,783,000
<i>Per Share</i>	\$0.96	\$1.08
Net Income	9,568,000	11,359,000
<i>Per Share</i>	\$0.96	\$1.14
Dividends	6,000,000	6,000,000
<i>Per Share</i>	\$0.60	\$0.60
Shareholders' Equity	122,151,000	118,583,000
<i>Per Share</i>	\$12.22	\$11.86
Construction Expenditures	11,657,000	16,525,000
Depreciation	12,739,000	12,480,000
Total Assets	196,117,000	203,257,000



Sales of \$198,322,000 in 1971 were marginally lower than 1970's sales of \$199,532,000. The slight decline was caused by a 25.3 per cent decrease in export sales. Domestic sales value increased 2.6 per cent over the previous year.

Income from operations was \$9,568,000, down 11 per cent from the comparable figure of \$10,783,000 in 1970. Total net income at \$9,568,000 was 16 per cent below the previous year's \$11,359,000, which included extraordinary income of \$576,000.

Static sales, under-utilization of productive capacity, a stationary price index and continued cost inflation were the major reasons for the lower net income. Other contributing factors were the start-up expenses of an expansion in polyethylene capacity at the Montreal East petrochemicals complex, and operational problems at the Beauharnois, Quebec, metals plant. The latter stemmed from a seven-day strike in January, subsequent difficulties in resuming normal operating levels, metallurgical problems resulting from exposed stock piles during heavy snow conditions and a shortage of supplies of raw material coal.

Sales by group

Sales of Chemicals and Fibres gained over the previous year, primarily as a result of expanded volume in nylon fibres and non-woven goods. Volume in chemicals also increased but, because of continued price erosion, there was little change in dollar sales value.

Plastics sales, while showing a slight gain, were inhibited by a 34 per cent drop in exports. Domestic sales increased approximately eight per cent. The first full year of national distribution for GLAD home products, which have received excellent consumer acceptance, contributed substantially to this growth. The Canadian market for plastic garbage bags continued to develop strongly in 1971, with Union Carbide increasing its market share. Sales of food casings, which are used in the processing and packaging of a variety of meat products, showed encouraging gains, particularly in the area of new specialty film products. During the year, a new wiener casing was successfully introduced to the trade.

Sales of Gases suffered in comparison with 1970 when large sales of distillation trays were made for use in heavy water production. Otherwise, the demand for the industrial gases and equipment marketed by this group continued

to expand. Sale was made to Metropolitan Winnipeg of the first Canadian installation of UNOX, Union Carbide's new oxygenation process for the treatment of municipal and industrial waste. The process will be operational at a new Winnipeg pollution control centre in late 1972. Using oxygen instead of air to treat waste, the UNOX system is more efficient and more economical than conventional processes.

Reduced export volume, resulting from lower world prices and less buoyant demand, also hurt Metals and Carbon sales. This group produces ferroalloys, used chiefly in the production of steel, and silicon metal for the hardening of aluminum and copper. It also manufactures a range of carbon and graphite products for use in the production of aluminum, steel and various electro-chemical products. Domestic growth was insufficient to offset the decline in export sales as steel production failed to achieve forecasted levels and the aluminum industry curtailed production. Included in this group are the operations of two subsidiaries, Smelter Power Corporation, which operates a power station at Chicoutimi, and Union Carbide Canada Mining Ltd., which owns a quartzite property at Melocheville, Quebec, and is also engaged in seeking opportunities in the mineral resource industry.

Employees

Total employment declined slightly from 1970 as manpower requirements were co-ordinated with organizational changes and planned attrition. This led to improved operating efficiencies through expanded employee responsibilities.

During the year, the concept of management by objectives continued to receive major emphasis within the Company. The discipline of setting priorities, defining responsibilities and reviewing results is involving all managers in a meaningful profit improvement program.

Total Loss Control was extended during the year in keeping with an objective of protecting employees to the fullest while improving profitability. The program encompasses accident prevention on and off the job, and the control of losses in all forms.

Collective agreements with organized labour were re-negotiated at seven locations.

Union Carbide's new air separation plant at Selkirk, Manitoba, takes air from the atmosphere, cools it, purifies it and then distills and separates it into liquid nitrogen, oxygen and argon in this 90-foot distillation column.

Construction

Expenditures on construction were \$11.7 million, compared to \$16.5 million in 1970. The reduction resulted from delays, caused by various external considerations, in getting projects under way. Construction expenditures in 1972 are expected to be \$29 million. Major 1971 projects included expansions at four plants.

At the Montreal East petrochemicals complex, polyethylene capacity was increased by 50 million pounds to 200 million pounds annually. The facility is Canada's largest producer of polyethylene resins and compounds.

Capacity for carbon cathode blocks was expanded by 50 per cent at the Welland, Ontario, plant. The blocks are used in the electrolytic smelting of aluminum, and the increased capacity will be used primarily to serve the export market.

Work began on an expansion at the Sarnia, Ontario, plant to double gaseous nitrogen producing capacity. The plant supplies nitrogen to local chemical manufacturers for use in purging and blanketing operations.

Engineering work started on a major expansion to the Beauharnois plant. The expansion will consist of a new manganese alloy furnace, the largest of its type in the Western world, and associated ore sintering and charge preparation facilities.

Pollution control projects were started at the Welland and Beauharnois plants to progressively control emissions.

Technology

Union Carbide's technological activities are directed primarily towards the support of existing businesses. In 1971, the major focus of activities was on product and process improvement and technical service to customers.

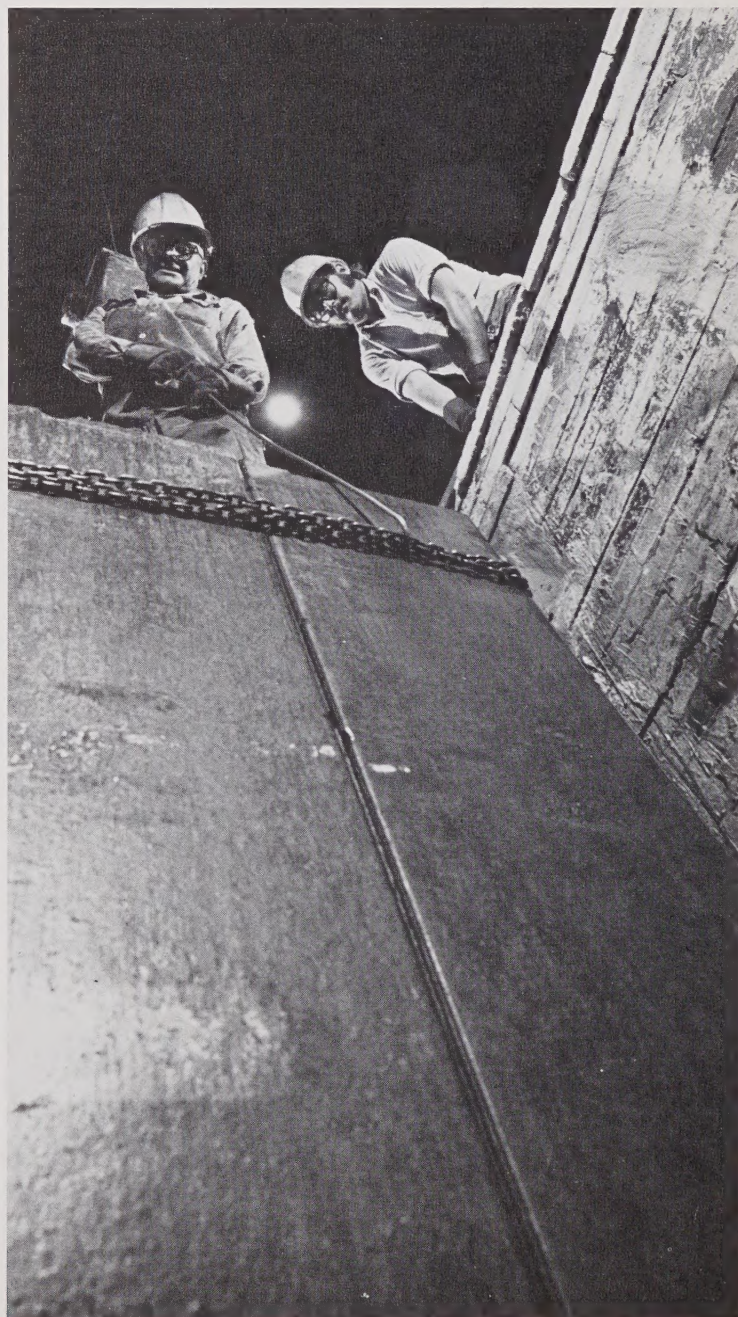
Work was also initiated on the development of commercial uses for materials collected in the Company's emission abatement program.

Activities at the Company's laboratories ranged over a variety of product areas. Notable projects included the design of new hot cutting equipment for steel mills, work on specific industrial and municipal applications for the new UNOX system of secondary waste treatment, and the investigation of new uses for nitrogen in food preserva-

tion, and for argon and oxygen in steel production.

Work continued on a new process for natural gas sweetening, and on new cost-cutting techniques for polyethylene extrusion.

In addition to its own product and process development program, the Company benefits materially from the extensive world-wide research and development activities of Union Carbide Corporation by adapting promising new technology to the requirements of the Canadian market.

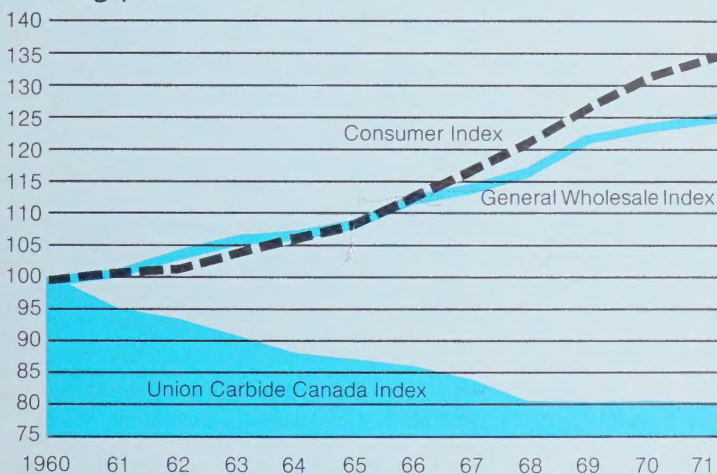


Carbon cathode blocks like these being lowered into a baking kiln at Union Carbide's Welland, Ontario, plant are used to line aluminum smelting pots. A 50 per cent increase in cathode block capacity was completed in 1971 to supply customers in Australia, Britain, India, Norway and Sweden.

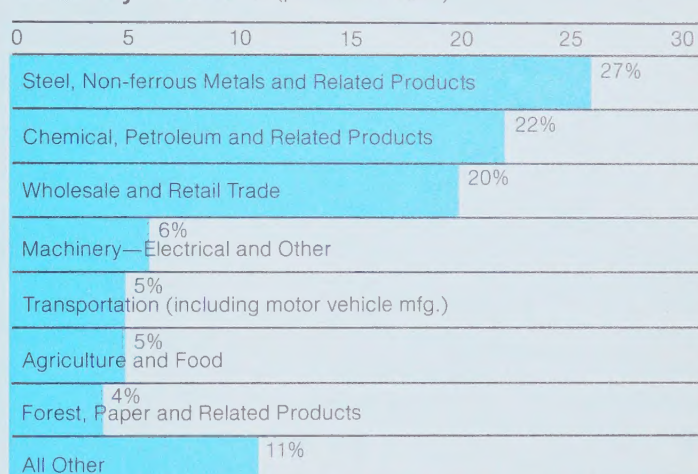
Sales by group

	1971		1970		Percentage Change from 1970
	Amount (in thousands)	Per Cent of Total	Amount (in thousands)	Per Cent of Total	
Chemicals and Fibres	\$ 33,530	17	\$ 32,133	16	+ 4
Plastics	57,339	29	55,599	28	+ 3
Gases	32,233	16	33,835	17	—5
Metals and Carbon	75,220	38	77,965	39	—4
	\$198,322	100	\$199,532	100	—1

Selling prices (1960 Index = 100)



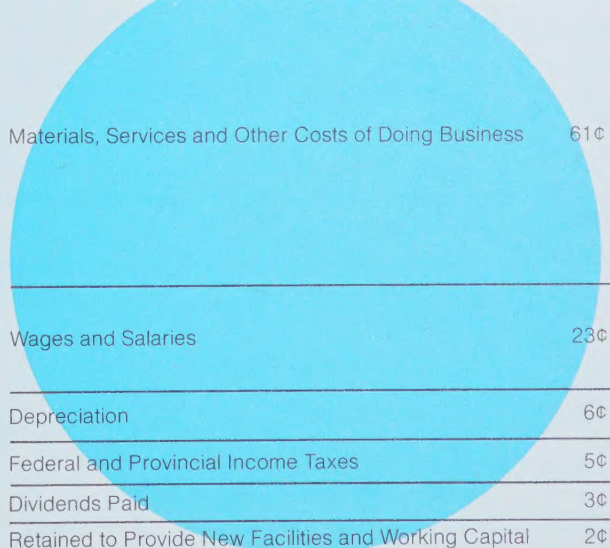
Sales by markets (per cent of Sales)



Construction expenditures by group

	1971		1970	
	Amount (in thousands)	Per Cent of Total	Amount (in thousands)	Per Cent of Total
Chemicals, Fibres and Plastics	\$ 4,422	38	\$ 4,616	28
Gases	3,658	31	4,093	25
Metals and Carbon	3,577	31	7,816	47
	\$11,657	100	\$16,525	100

Distribution of the 1971 sales dollar



Consolidated statement of income and retained earnings

	Year Ended December 31, 1971		Year Ended December 31, 1970	
Sales		\$198,322,000		\$199,532,000
Cost of Goods Sold	\$149,105,000		\$145,533,000	
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	16,550,000		17,663,000	
Depreciation (Note 7)	12,739,000		12,480,000	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,417,000		1,328,000	
Amortization of Patents, Trade Marks and Goodwill	347,000	180,158,000	398,000	177,402,000
		18,164,000		22,130,000
Investment Income	618,000		528,000	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	219,000	837,000	224,000	752,000
		19,001,000		22,882,000
Income Taxes (Note 5)				
Current	8,642,000		11,474,000	
Deferred	791,000	9,433,000	625,000	12,099,000
Income before Extraordinary Items		9,568,000		10,783,000
<i>Income per Share</i>	\$0.96		\$1.08	
Extraordinary Items		—		576,000
Net Income		9,568,000		11,359,000
<i>Net Income per Share</i>	\$0.96		\$1.14	
Retained Earnings at January 1		58,983,000		53,624,000
		68,551,000		64,983,000
Dividends Paid		6,000,000		6,000,000
Retained Earnings at December 31		\$ 62,551,000		\$ 58,983,000

Consolidated statement of source and application of funds

	1971	1970*
Working Capital at beginning of year	\$44,345,000	\$42,583,000
Source of Funds		
Operations		
Net Income	9,568,000	11,359,000
Add Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation	12,739,000	12,480,000
Amortization of Patents, Trade Marks and Goodwill	347,000	398,000
Transfer to Deferred Income Taxes	791,000	625,000
Working Capital Provided from Operations	23,445,000	24,862,000
Disposal of Fixed Assets (1971 proceeds \$664,000)	458,000	274,000
Other — Net	104,000	38,000
	24,007,000	25,174,000
Application of Funds		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	11,657,000	16,525,000
Dividends Paid	6,000,000	6,000,000
Long-Term Debt Reduction	5,032,000	944,000
Increase (Decrease) in Investments	603,000	(57,000)
Increase on Patents, Trade Marks and Goodwill	12,000	—
	23,304,000	23,412,000
Increase in Working Capital	703,000	1,762,000
Working Capital at end of year	\$45,048,000	\$44,345,000
Detail of Increases (Decreases) in Working Capital		
Cash	\$ 197,000	\$ (2,514,000)
Receivables	(3,678,000)	3,109,000
Inventories	(2,355,000)	5,770,000
Prepaid Expenses	72,000	213,000
Short-Term Borrowings	4,650,000	(7,650,000)
Payables	1,370,000	2,325,000
Income and Other Taxes	447,000	509,000
	\$ 703,000	\$ 1,762,000

*This statement now displays changes in working capital rather than cash flow. 1970 has been restated accordingly.

The notes on pages 10 and 11 are an integral part of this statement.

Consolidated balance sheet

as at December 31, 1971

	December 31, 1971	December 31, 1970
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,086,000	\$ 1,889,000
Receivables		
Trade Notes and Accounts	28,919,000	29,583,000
Trade Accounts — Affiliated Companies	1,963,000	3,798,000
Other Notes and Accounts	1,667,000	2,846,000
	32,549,000	36,227,000
Inventories — valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (Note 2)	40,310,000	42,665,000
Prepaid Expenses	2,161,000	2,089,000
Total Current Assets	77,106,000	82,870,000
Fixed Assets (Note 3)	112,532,000	114,078,000
Investments — at cost		
Sudsiaries (Note 4)	309,000	768,000
Other Companies (Note 4)	3,341,000	2,353,000
Mortgages and Notes Receivable	1,860,000	1,786,000
	5,510,000	4,907,000
Other Assets		
Deferred Charges	133,000	231,000
Patents, Trade Marks and Goodwill — at cost less amortization	836,000	1,171,000
	969,000	1,402,000
	\$196,117,000	\$203,257,000

Signed on behalf of the Board:

J. C. Malone, Director

J. S. Dewar, Director

December 31, 1971 December 31, 1970

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Short-Term Borrowings	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 17,650,000
Payables		
Trade Accounts	8,284,000	11,858,000
Trade Accounts — Affiliated Companies	4,691,000	4,016,000
Accrued Liabilities	5,780,000	4,251,000
	18,755,000	20,125,000
Income and Other Taxes	303,000	750,000
Total Current Liabilities	32,058,000	38,525,000
Deferred Income Taxes (Note 5)	23,748,000	22,957,000
Long-Term Debt (Note 6)	18,160,000	23,192,000

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital Stock

Common Shares Without Nominal or Par Value		
Authorized — 12,500,000 shares		
Issued and Outstanding — 10,000,000 shares	59,600,000	59,600,000
Retained Earnings	62,551,000	58,983,000
	122,151,000	118,583,000
	\$196,117,000	\$203,257,000

Auditors' Report

HURDMAN AND CRANSTOUN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS • 36 TORONTO STREET • TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

To the Shareholders of Union Carbide Canada Limited,
Toronto, Canada

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Union Carbide Canada Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries as at December 31, 1971 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and source and application of funds for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at December 31, 1971 and the results of their operations and the source and application of their funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Hurdman & Cranstoun

Chartered Accountants

January 28, 1972

Notes to the 1971 consolidated financial statements

1. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all subsidiaries with the exception of four wholly-owned subsidiaries whose operations and assets are of relative insignificance. It is the Company's intention to reduce its interest in one of these subsidiaries to 50% of the voting shares. The other three subsidiaries have not yet commenced operations.

All assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at December 31, 1971.

2. Inventories

	1971	1970
at December 31 consisted of:		
Raw Materials and Supplies	\$10,933,000	\$12,370,000
Work in Process	9,961,000	10,389,000
Finished Goods	19,416,000	19,906,000
	\$40,310,000	\$42,665,000

3. Fixed assets

	1971	1970
The major classes of fixed assets at December 31 were:		
Land — at cost	\$ 4,547,000	\$ 4,753,000
Buildings — at cost	\$ 52,318,000	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	22,995,000	29,323,000
		29,833,000
Machinery and Equipment — at cost	\$189,020,000	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	110,358,000	78,662,000
		79,492,000
	\$112,532,000	\$114,078,000

4. Investments

The investment in subsidiaries consisted of shares at cost of \$260,000 and advances of \$49,000. The value of the equity in net assets underlying these shares was \$156,000.

The investment in other companies consisted of shares at cost of \$2,806,000 (no quoted market value) and advances of \$535,000. The value of the equity in net assets underlying these shares was \$2,408,000.

5. Income taxes

The Company uses the tax allocation principle to provide for income taxes. The time in which transactions affect taxable income frequently differs from the time in which they enter into the determination of income in the financial statements. The cumulative differences between taxes provided and taxes payable are shown as "Deferred Income Taxes" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

6. Long-term debt

a) Debentures secured by a floating charge and held by affiliated companies as follows:

	1971	1970
8½ % Series A maturing 1975	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000
7¾ % Series B maturing 1976	2,100,000	—
7¼ % Series C maturing 1976	10,000,000	—
5½ % Subordinated maturing 1971	—	2,100,000
5½ % Second Subordinated maturing 1971	—	3,200,000
5¾ % Second Subordinated maturing 1971	—	11,500,000
6% Second Subordinated maturing 1971	—	300,000

15,000,000 20,000,000

b) A subsidiary's 5¾ % First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds maturing 1977

3,160,000 3,192,000

\$18,160,000 \$23,192,000

Of the debentures maturing in 1971, \$5,000,000 were repaid, \$2,100,000 were converted to 7¾ % Series B maturing in 1976 and \$10,000,000 were converted to 7¼ % Series C maturing in 1976.

In early 1972, the Company intends to make a public offering of debentures. The proceeds will be used to retire the \$15,000,000 debentures maturing in 1975 and 1976, and to increase the Company's working capital.

7. Depreciation

The Company uses straight-line depreciation for financial accounting purposes. Rates are based on estimates of life-months for each group of depreciable fixed assets. Gain or loss on disposal of fixed assets is calculated on the remaining net book value at the time of disposal.

8. Retirement program

Costs of the Company's retirement program for employees are funded annually. Trust funds exceed the actuarial liability for benefits vested in employees. Past service costs are being amortized over a 25-year period ending in 1989. The most recent estimate by the Company's Actuarial Consultants indicates this liability to be approximately \$9,233,000.

9. Commitments

Purchase commitments for capital expenditures outstanding at December 31, 1971 amounted to approximately \$15,781,000.

10. Directors' and Officers' remuneration

In 1971 nine directors, including three past directors, received aggregate remuneration of \$20,700 as directors, and five directors, who were also officers, received no remuneration as directors. Twelve officers, including two past officers, received aggregate remuneration of \$429,130.

11. Sales

Sales by class of business and proportion of the total were:

	1971		1970	
Chemicals and Fibres	\$ 33,530,000	17%	\$ 32,133,000	16%
Plastics	57,339,000	29%	55,599,000	28%
Gases	32,233,000	16%	33,835,000	17%
Metals and Carbon	75,220,000	38%	77,965,000	39%
	\$198,322,000	100%	\$199,532,000	100%

Ten year summary

	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
Sales										
Chemicals and Fibres	\$ 33,530	\$ 32,133	\$ 31,625	\$ 30,387	\$ 26,320	\$ 23,277	\$ 24,660	\$ 26,109	\$ 22,989	\$ 21,943
Plastics	57,339	55,599	51,922	46,686	46,757	46,889	44,808	41,385	34,592	32,073
Gases	32,233	33,835	29,913	29,190	27,830	25,828	23,264	20,955	18,841	17,499
Metals and Carbon	75,220	77,965	70,418	59,895	60,072	58,741	52,605	44,935	37,000	37,917
	\$198,322	\$199,532	\$183,878	\$166,158	\$160,979	\$154,735	\$145,337	\$133,384	\$113,422	\$109,432
Net income										
Amount	9,568	11,359	11,606	9,568	9,226	13,054	13,039	12,130	9,728	9,339
% of Sales	4.8%	5.7%	6.3%	5.8%	5.7%	8.4%	9.0%	9.1%	8.6%	8.5%
Per Share (on 10,000,000 shares outstanding)	.96	1.14	1.16	.96	.92	1.31	1.30	1.21	.97	.93
Total assets	196,117	203,257	193,401	184,265	179,734	166,108	150,379	141,962	139,233	126,923
Construction expenditures	11,657	16,525	15,890	13,262	20,053	24,465	13,560	13,432	8,993	5,621
Depreciation	12,739	12,480	13,309	12,006	11,501	9,966	8,876	8,335	8,010	8,079
Employee data										
Wages & Salaries	44,695	42,733	38,823	35,749	34,502	31,682	26,833	24,886	21,284	20,057
Average Number of Employees	5,197	5,307	5,205	5,131	5,405	5,335	4,736	4,573	4,092	3,852

Plants

Carbon

Welland and Toronto, Ontario

Chemicals

Montreal East, Quebec

Consumer Products

Toronto, Orangeville and Walkerton, Ontario

Fibres

Arnprior and Brampton, Ontario

Gases

Vancouver and Vernon, British Columbia / Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta / Saskatoon, Saskatchewan / Selkirk, Thompson and Transcona, Manitoba / Thunder Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, London, Malton, Mississauga, Welland, Oakville, Sarnia and Ottawa, Ontario / Noranda, Arvida, Montreal, Montreal East, Tracy, Lauzon and Sept-Iles, Quebec / Saint John, New Brunswick / Halifax, Nova Scotia

Metals

Welland, Ontario / Beauharnois and Chicoutimi, Quebec

Plastics

Surrey, British Columbia / Fort Garry, Manitoba / Lindsay and Belleville, Ontario / Cowansville and Montreal East, Quebec / Amherst, Nova Scotia

Products

Electric Arc Furnace Electrodes / Electrolytic Cell Anodes / Furnace Linings / Electric Motor and Generator Brushes / Theatre Projector Carbons / Carbon and Graphite Products for chemical, electrical, mechanical and metallurgical applications

UNION CARBIDE Organic Chemicals including Ethylene Oxide, Ethanolamines, Glycols and Glycol Ethers / Agricultural Chemicals / Silicone Chemicals, Resins, Oils and Elastomers

EVEREADY Flashlight, Lighting, Alkaline, Hearing Aid, Transistor and other Electronic Batteries / EVEREADY Flashlight Cases and Lanterns / LINDE Star Sapphires and Rubies / Synthetic Crystals / PRESTONE Anti-Freeze Coolant and Car Care Products / 6-12 PLUS Insect Repellent / EVEREADY Flashlight Lamps / GLAD Food Wrap, Bags and Garbage Bags

UNEL Nylon / DYNEL Modacrylic Fibre / FIBERBOND Fabric and Filters

LINDE Oxygen, Nitrogen, Hydrogen, Argon and Rare Gases / Specialty Gas Mixtures / Calcium Carbide and Acetylene / Welding, Cutting, Forming and Heat-Treating Apparatus / Coatings Service / Steel-Conditioning Machines / Rock-Piercing and Shaping Equipment / Medical Gases, Inhalation and Suction Therapy Equipment / Distillation Trays / Cryogenic Equipment / Food Freezing Equipment / Molecular Sieves / UNOX System for secondary waste water treatment.

Ferroalloys, Alloying Metals, Pure Metals and Metal Compounds produced from the elements Boron, Calcium, Chromium, Columbium, Manganese, Silicon, Tantalum, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium and Zirconium

UNION CARBIDE Phenolic Resins and Compounds / Polyethylene and Co-Polymer Resins and Compounds / Epoxy Resins / Phenoxy Resins / Vinyl and Polystyrene Resins and Compounds / Polysulfone Resins / Polyethylene Film / Industrial Shipping Bags / Flexible Packaging / VISKING Cellulose and Fibrous Food Casings

Wholly-owned consolidated operating subsidiaries

Becker Drills Ltd. and its wholly owned subsidiary—devices for drilling through overburden

Dominion Viscose Products Limited—viscose food casings

Smelter Power Corporation—electric power

Union Carbide Canada Mining Ltd.—mining and exploration for minerals.

Head Office

123 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto 12, Canada

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Canada Permanent Trust Company, Toronto, Halifax,
Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver

Stock Exchange Listings

Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver

Auditors

Hurdman and Cranstoun, Toronto